



National Security Personnel System

Department of Defense National Security Personnel System

Town Hall Brief



NSPS—The Case for Action

Why NSPS?

- Advance DoD's critical national security mission
- Respond swiftly and decisively to national security threats and other missions
- Accelerate DoD's efforts to create a Total Force
- Retain and attract talented and motivated employees committed to excellence
- Compensate and reward employees based on performance and mission contribution
- Expand DoD's ability to hire more quickly and offer competitive salaries



What is NSPS?

- Performance management system that:
 - Values performance and contribution
 - Encourages communication
 - Supports broader skill development
 - Promotes excellence
- Streamlined and more responsive hiring process
- Flexibility in assigning work
- Preservation of employee benefits, rights and protections
- Preservation of rights of employees to join a union
- Tools to shape a more effective and efficient workforce

DoD's Flexible and Responsive Civilian Personnel System



Guiding Principles

- Put mission first support National Security goals and strategic objectives;
- Respect the individual protect rights guaranteed by law;
- Value talent, performance, leadership and commitment to public service;
- Be flexible, understandable, credible, responsive, and executable;
- Ensure accountability at all levels;
- Balance HR interoperability with unique mission requirements; and
- Be competitive and cost effective.



What's In It For Employees?

- Recognizes and rewards employees based on personal contributions to mission
- Opens communication between supervisors and employees: all know expectations
- Encourages employees to take ownership of their performance and success
- Promotes broader skill development and advancement opportunities in pay bands



Key Events and Activities

2003

NSPS authorized by National Defense Authorization Act

2004

- Working groups developed human resources, labor relations and appeals options
- Conducted Focus Groups and Town Halls worldwide
- Met with labor organizations on design input

2005

- Published proposed and final NSPS Regulations
- Considered 58K comments received during public comment period
- Held meet and confer sessions and continued collaboration with unions
- Testified before Congress
- Conducted Train-the-Trainer sessions

2006

- Simplifying performance management
- Ongoing implementing issuance modifications and continuing collaboration
- Piloting training at NAVSEA Headquarters
- Court decision
- Spiral 1.1implements Human Resources System provisions performance management, classification, compensation, staffing and workforce shaping



What Does Not Change?

- Merit System Principles
- Veterans' Preference Principles
- Whistleblower protections
- Rules against prohibited personnel practices
- Anti-discrimination laws
- Fundamental due process
- Benefit laws on retirement, health, life, etc.
- Allowances and travel/subsistence expenses
- Training



Who is covered by NSPS?

- NSPS Human Resources System
 - Vast majority of DoD employees eligible for coverage
 - ✓ initially applies only to selected GS/GM and Acquisition Demo employees
 - ✓ Employees in special pay/classification systems (e.g., wage grade) will be phased in later
 - Certain categories excluded (e.g. intelligence personnel, Defense Labs listed in NSPS law)

Vast majority of DoD civilian employees



Major Design Elements of NSPS

Human Resources System

- Classification Simple, flexible
- Compensation Performance-based, marketsensitive
- Performance management Linked to agency mission
- Staffing The right person, in the right place, at the right time
- Workforce Shaping Streamlined, missionresponsive

Adverse Actions and Appeals

Enjoined

Labor Relations System

Enjoined



AFGE v. Rumsfeld

- Feb 27, 2006, Judge Sullivan issued decision regarding legality of certain NSPS provisions. The Court concluded that:
 - DoD and OPM satisfied their statutory obligation to collaborate in developing the system
 - DoD lawfully had the authority to depart from Chapter
 71 in establishing a new labor relations system
 - New rule fails to ensure that employees can bargain collectively
 - The National Security Labor Relations Board does not meet Congress' requirement for "independent third party review" of labor relations decisions
 - The process for appealing adverse actions fails to provide employees with "fair treatment" as required by Congress
- DoD, OPM and DOJ attorneys reviewing Court's decision



Classification

- Jobs in broad "pay bands" based on nature of work and competencies
- Progress in bands dependent on performance, complexity and/or contribution, market conditions
- Position descriptions are less detailed
- Classification appeal rights protected
- Allows flexibility to assign new or different work
- Promotes broader skill development and advancement opportunities within and across pay bands

Positions Grouped in Broad Bands



Classification Architecture

STANDARD CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
 - ✓ Professional/Analytical
 - ✓ Tech/Support
 - √ Student Employment
 - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

71% of DoD white collar workforce

SCIENTIFIC & ENGINEERING CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
 - ✓ Professional
 - ✓ Tech/Support
 - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

18% of DoD white collar workforce

INVESTIGATIVE & PROTECTIVE SERVICES CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
 - ✓Investigative
 - √ Fire Protection
 - ✓ Police/Guard
 - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

6% of DoD white collar workforce

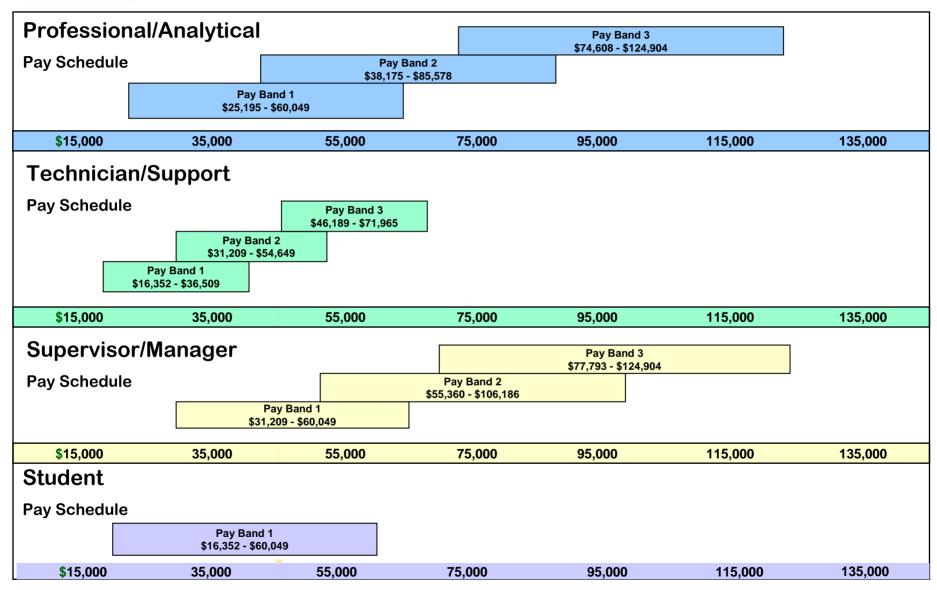
MEDICAL CAREER GROUP

- Pay Schedules
 - √ Physician/Dentist
 - ✓ Professional
 - ✓ Tech/Support
 - ✓ Supervisor/Manager

5% of DoD white collar workforce

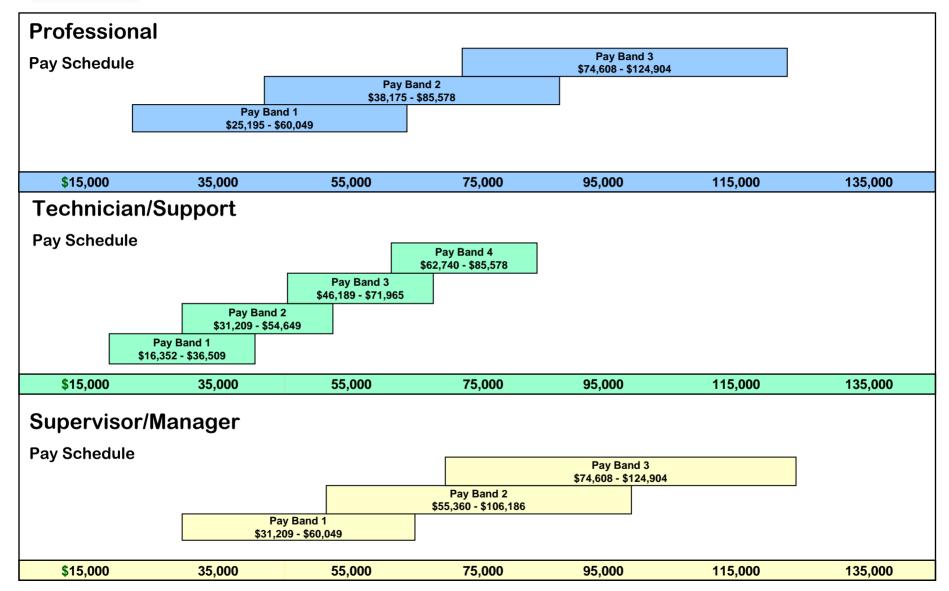


Standard Career Group



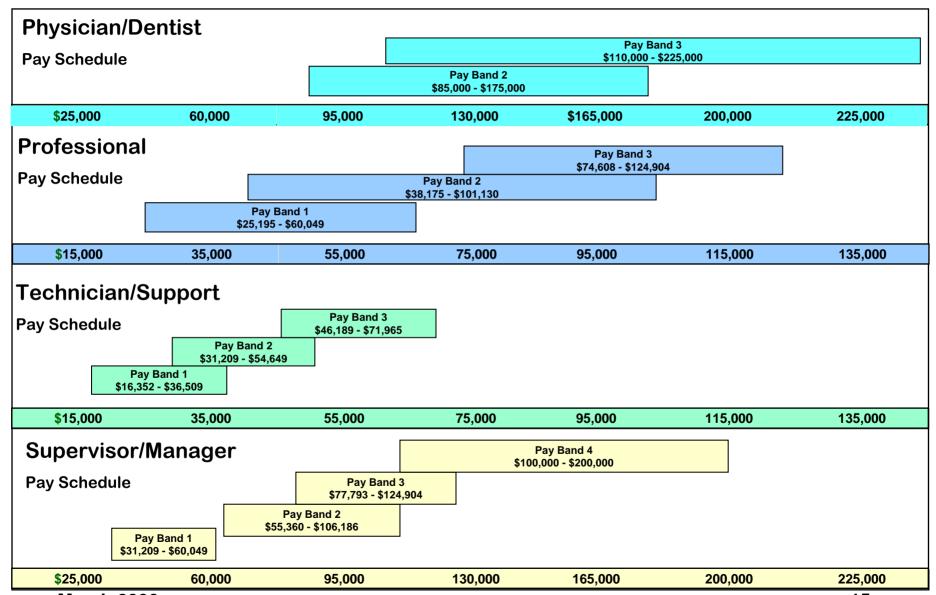


Scientific and Engineering Career Group



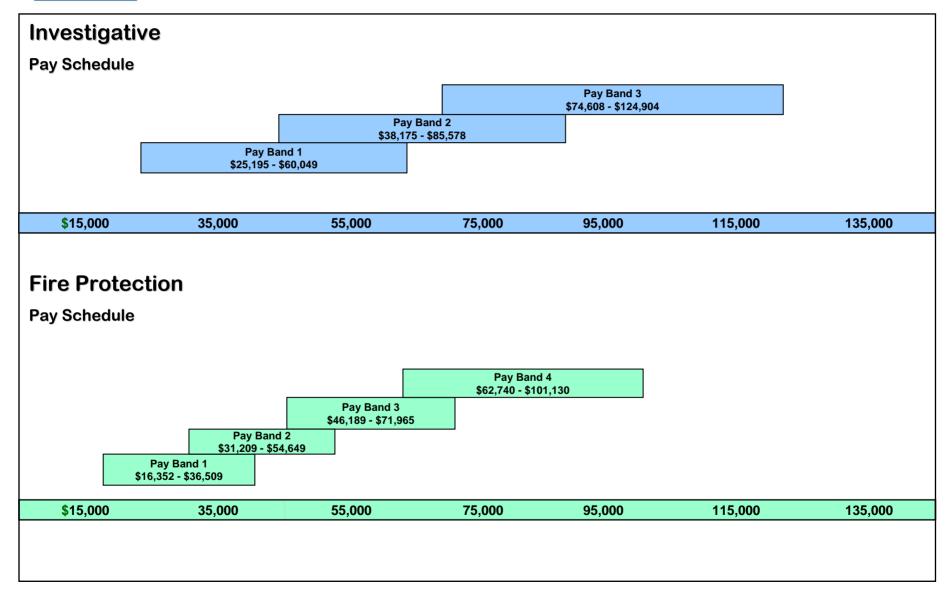


Medical Career Group



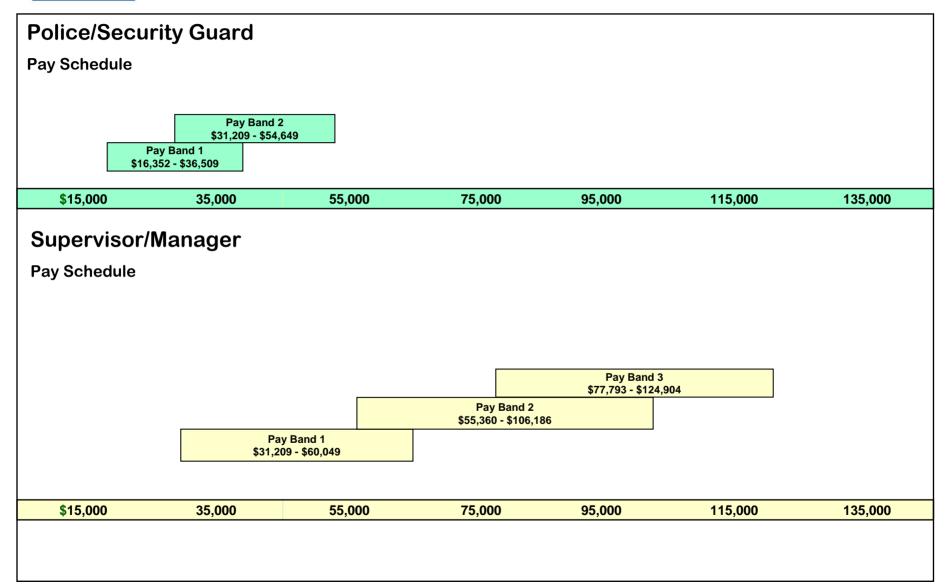


Investigative and Protective Services Career Group





Investigative and Protective Services Career Group (cont.)





Compensation

Performance-Based Pay

- Annual pay raises or bonuses based on performance
- High-performing employees can get higher pay raises
- Employees must perform at "Valued Performance" (Level 3) or higher to get any increase

Rate Range Increases

- Nation-wide salary adjustments, may vary by pay band
- Employees must perform at "Fair" (Level 2) or higher to get any increase

Local Market Supplement Increases

- Similar but not identical to locality pay addition to base pay
- Based on geographic or occupation market conditions
- In given area, can differ from one occupation to another
- Employees must perform at "Fair" (Level 2) or higher to get any increase

Other Features

- Rate ranges and local market supplements are reviewed annually
- 6% minimum salary increase for promotions
- Eligibility for salary increase for reassignment/reduction in band

Pay bands replace General Schedule



What Constitutes Pay

General Schedule



Worldwide **Base Rate**



Special Rate Supplement

(based on occupation/ geographic locality)



OR



CONUS Locality Pay

(all GS employees in locality are covered by the same percent)



Total Pay

NSPS



Worldwide **Base Rate**



Local Market Supplement

(variable by career group, pay schedule, occupation, and/or pay band)



Total Pay



N5P5 Pay Overview

SECDEF Decisions (Outside Pay Pool)

- Rate Range Adjustments *
- **Local Market** Supplement (LMS) *

Performance-Based Pay (Inside Pay Pool)

- WGIs **
- QSIs **
- **Promotions**
- Annual Bonuses
- Portion of GPI ***

Chapter 45 Incentive Awards (Outside Scope of NSPS)

Special Act

Money

histori

-cally

spent

- **On-the-Spot**
- Time Off

Element

- Funded by annual January pay increase
- Does not exist under NSPS
- *** Portion remaining after funding Rate Range Adjustments and LMS

NOTE: Extraordinary Pay Increases (EPIs) may be funded from within the Pay Pool or from other sources. March 2006

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Conversion to NSPS

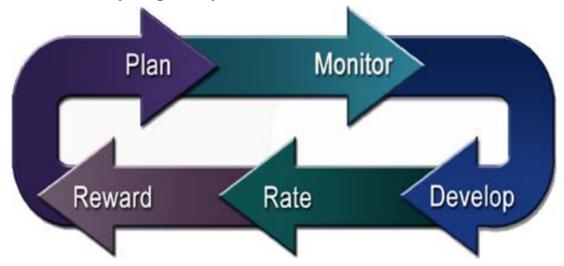
- Employees will not lose pay upon conversion
- Conversion based on current position of record
- Employees eligible for a within-grade increase (WGI) will receive a pro-rated increase in their salary



Performance Management System

NSPS Performance Management Cycle

- Plan employee performance
- Monitor employee performance
- Develop employee performance
- Rate employee performance
- Reward employee performance





Performance Management System

- Results-oriented, mission-focused
- Clear and understandable (fair, credible, and transparent)
- Direct link between pay and performance and mission accomplishment
- Reflect meaningful distinctions in employee performance
- Robust (capable of supporting pay decisions)
- Job objectives the "What" primary focus
- Manner of performance the "How" contributing factors that influence the objective rating
- Supervisors are rated on at least one supervisory objective



Plan Employee Performance

- **■** Contributing Factors = "How"
 - Selected for each objective
 - Attributes of job performance that are significant to the accomplishment of individual job objectives
 - Further defined by "work behaviors" and "benchmark descriptors"
 - Standard across DoD
 - Described at the "Expected" and "Enhanced" level

Technical Proficiency

Critical Thinking

Cooperation

& Teamwork

Communication

Customer Focus

Resource

Management

Leadership



Performance Management System

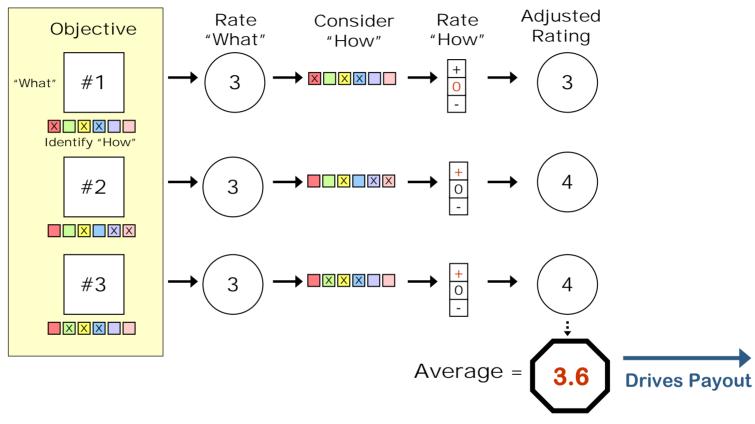
Performance is linked to mission and rated on:

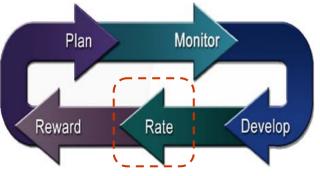
- ✓ Responsibilities
- Behaviors
- √ Skills
- ✓ Tasks

Performance	Rating	Employees are eligible to receive
Role Model	5	Performance Based Pay
Exceeds Expectations	4	Rate Range Adjustments
Valued Performance	3	Local Market Supplement Increases
Fair	2	Rate Range Adjustments Local Market Supplement Increases
Unsuccessful	1	No Increases



Rate Employee Performance







Staffing and Employment

- DoD hiring authorities provide more flexibility to respond to mission changes
- Hiring process streamlined
- Pay setting flexibilities increase ability to retain and attract quality candidates
- DoD qualification requirements recognize unique mission
- Longer probationary periods for some occupational categories allow more time to evaluate new employees
- Veterans' preference rights protected

Streamlined promotion and hiring process



Workforce Shaping

- Streamlined, mission responsive
- Four retention factors remain, and are considered in this order:
 - Tenure
 - Veterans' Preference
 - Performance
 - Seniority
- Multiple years' performance credit for reduction in force
- Two years of retained pay for displaced employees
- Less disruptive to employees and mission

More emphasis on performance



Comprehensive Training

■ Learning objectives

- Teach skills and behaviors to implement and sustain NSPS
- Educate employees about NSPS

Dual focused

- Soft Skills
- Specialized training for all functional areas
 - ✓ Classroom sessions
 - ✓ Web based courses
 - ✓ "Fundamentals of NSPS"
 - ✓ NSPS 101 (web-based)
 - ✓ Periodic printed materials, brochures & pamphlets

Status

- Behavioral "soft-skills" training in process
- Piloted NSPS functional training at Naval Sea Systems
 Command Headquarters (except performance management)
- Train the -Trainer and workforce NSPS functional training to resume in March
- NSPS 101 training available in April



Comprehensive Communications

- Employees informed of program plans and changes through:
 - Town hall briefs
 - Frequently Asked Questions lists
 - Employee Fact Sheets
 - Articles in local and base newspapers
 - DoD and Component Web Pages
 - Major conferences
- DoD and Component leaders will ensure discussions on program changes occur between local management and employees



Spiral Deployment

- Implementing Human Resources System (HR) provisions
 - 1. Performance management
 - 2. Classification
 - 3. Compensation
 - 4. Staffing
 - 5. Workforce shaping
- Court enjoined
 - Adverse Actions and Appeals
 - Labor Relations System



Spiral Deployment Schedule

NSPS deployment – 5 HR provisions

- Spiral 1.1
 - Begins April 2006 about 11,000 employees
 - Rating cycle through October 2006
 - Performance payout in January 2007
- Spiral 1.2
 - Begins October 2006 Organizations TBD
 - Performance payout January 2008
- Spiral 1.3
 - Begins January 2007 Organizations TBD
 - Performance payout January 2008
- Spirals 2 and 3 following the certification of the performance management system
- Continuous evaluation and system improvements



Lessons Learned

From 25 years of DoD Experience:

- Everything takes longer than you think
- Communication is critical
- Train your way to success
- Evaluation assures accountability
- Transformational change must happen at every level



Summary

- A modern, flexible, and agile human resources system
 - Responsive to the national security environment
 - Preserves employee protections and benefits

"NSPS is a win-win-win system ... a win for our employees, a win for our military and a win for our Nation."

Honorable Gordon R. England
NSPS Senior Executive



NSPS Website

QUESTIONS?

www.cpms.osd.mil/nsps